4533. Adulteration of soaked peas. U. S. \* \* v. 50 Cases of Soaked Peas. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered sold. (F. & D. No. 6725. I. S. No. 15471-k. S. No. C-262.)

On July 13, 1915, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 50 cases, each containing 2 dozen cans, of soaked peas, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped on May 18, 1915, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Louisiana, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The cases were labeled: "2 dozen net weight on labels No. 2 traveler brand soaked peas packed by Cooke Shanawolf Company, Baltimore, Md." Some of the cans were labeled: "Traveler brand soaked peas weight contents 1 lb 4 oz including liquid packed by Cooke Shanawolf Co. Baltimore, Md." The remaining cans were labeled: "Traveler brand fancy soaked peas contents 1 lb 4 oz C. S. Co. packed by Cooke, Shanawolf Co. Baltimore, Md."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that there had been mixed and packed therewith, so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect the quality and strength of the peas, a large amount of water, and, further, for the reason that said water had been substituted in part for the peas.

On September 22, 1915, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be sold by the United States marshal.

CARL VROOMAN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.